

HERDONIA (to precede the genus *Rhodoneura*, II. p. 184).

*Herdonia*, Walker, Cat. xix. p. 963 (1859); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 610.

1. *Herdonia thetis*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 1.)

Primaries creamy-white, faintly banded with brown from the base to beyond the middle, a pale brown band extending from the costal margin near the apex to the anal angle; secondaries white, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two brown lines—the first near the base, the second about the middle, the latter widening on the inner margin,—and with two fine brown submarginal lines extending from the apex to the anal angle: head and front of the thorax yellowish-white, the rest of the thorax, the tegulae, abdomen, and legs white, the antennae brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso de San Juan in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen. Allied to *H. botydana*, Walk., from Brazil, but a much paler and slightly smaller insect.

## AZAMORA (II. p. 190).

2. *Azamora lata*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 2.)

Primaries pale reddish-brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two narrow white lines—the first near the base, waved, the second beyond the middle, straight, shaded on the outer side with greyish-white,—and with a dark brown point at the end of the cell; secondaries creamy-white, shaded with pale reddish-brown at the apex and partly round the outer margin: head and thorax pale reddish-brown, the abdomen grey (antennae wanting). Expanse  $\frac{9}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 feet (*Rogers*).

One specimen.

3. *Azamora sororia*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 3.)

Primaries pale reddish-brown, darker at the apex, with a rather wide greenish-yellow band edged with a white line crossing the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, a round spot at the end of the cell, and a curved pale brown line extending from the costal to the inner margin, the marginal line black, the fringe dark brown; secondaries uniformly pale reddish-fawn-colour: head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen pale reddish-brown, the legs pale brown. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One specimen, apparently a female.

## TOSALE (II. p. 191).

*Tosale oviplagalis* (II. p. 192).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

TETRALOPHA (to follow the genus *Tosale*, II. p. 192).

*Tetralopha*, Zeller, Isis, 1848, p. 859.

1. *Tetralopha scortealis*.

*Hemimatia scortealis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. p. 347, t. 7. fig. 12<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Our Mexican specimen is very similar to Lederer's figure.

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Heter., Vol. II., August 1899.

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## GALASA (II. p. 194).

**Galasa deera** (II. p. 195).

*Streptopalpia deera* (Druce), Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 684, fig. 63<sup>1</sup>.

*Streptopalpia ustalis*, Hampson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 346<sup>2</sup>; P. Z. S. 1897, p. 684<sup>3</sup>.

Sir George Hampson founded his genus *Streptopalpia* upon this species; his types were from the Antillean islands of St. Vincent and Grenada<sup>3</sup>, mine from Mexico.

**3. Galasa rubidana.**

*Galasa rubidana*, Walk. Cat. xxxv. p. 1802<sup>1</sup>; Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 675<sup>2</sup>; Smith, List Lep. Bor.-Am. p. 80 (1891)<sup>3</sup>.

*Cordylopeza nigrinodis*, Zell. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1873, p. 306, t. 3. fig. 3<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>2-4</sup>.—COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).—JAMAICA<sup>1 2</sup>.

The single specimen received from Costa Rica is almost identical with those from Jamaica and the United States in the National Museum.

MONOLOXIS (to follow the genus *Zanclodes*, II. p. 196).

*Monoloxis*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 670.

**1. Monoloxis cinerascens.** (Tab. C. fig. 4.)

*Nachaba cinerascens*, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vii. p. 424 (1891)<sup>1</sup>.

*Monoloxis cinerascens*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 670, fig. 42<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).—BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>, Espiritu Santo<sup>1</sup>.

One specimen from Chiriqui, identical with the type in the National Collection.

**2. Monoloxis (?) diffusa**, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 5.)

*Male.* Primaries dark brown, slightly shaded with red at the apex and along the outer margin; secondaries paler brown, faintly shaded with red on the outer margin: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brown. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

ARTA (to follow the genus *Monoloxis*).

*Arta*, Grote, Bull. Buff. Soc. ii. p. 229 (1875); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 669.

*Heliades*, Ragonot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1890, p. 534.

**1. Arta statalis.**

*Arta statalis*, Grote, Bull. Buff. Soc. ii. p. 230<sup>1</sup>; Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 669, fig. 40<sup>2</sup>.

*Arta epicænalis*, Rag. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1890, p. 536<sup>3</sup>.

*Pempelia mulleolella*, Hulst, Ent. Amer. iii. p. 133 (1887)<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>2</sup>, New York<sup>1</sup>, Arizona<sup>3</sup>, Florida<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).



Our Mexican specimens are identical with those from North America in the National Museum.

PARACHMA (to follow the genus *Arta*).

*Parachma*, Walker, Cat. xxxiv. p. 1263 (1865); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 659.

*Zazaca*, Walker, loc. cit. p. 1269.

*Perseis*, Ragonot, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1890, p. 538.

1. ***Parachma meterythra***. (Tab. C. fig. 6.)

*Parachma meterythra*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 659<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, El Tumbador (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Espiritu Santo<sup>1</sup>.

This species varies greatly in size and colour. We figure a small dark-coloured male from Teapa.

LOCASTRA (to follow the genus *Macalla*, II. p. 198).

*Locastra*, Walker, Cat. xvi. p. 158 (1858); Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 469.

*Homura*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. p. 339 (1863).

*Taurica*, Walker, Cat. xxxiv. p. 1268 (1865).

1. ***Locastra phyalis***, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 7.)

Primaries very pale fawn-colour, greyish along the costal margin, with a small black dot in the middle of the cell and a black streak at the end of it, a faint white band crossing the wing near the apex, but not reaching the anal angle, and a row of small black dots along the outer margin; secondaries semihyaline-white, greyish at the apex and along the costal margin: head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs very pale fawn-colour. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

This species is allied to *L. nocturnalis*, Leder., from Brazil. It is, however, a very much paler insect.

DEUTEROLLYTA (II. p. 199).

***Deuterollyta extensa*** (II. p. 199).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, La Uruca, San José (*coll. Dognin*), Azahar de Cartago 5000 to 6000 feet (*Underwood, in Mus. D.*).

2. ***Deuterollyta calitas***, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 8.)

*Male.* Primaries pale fawn-colour, with the apex and a band beyond the cell crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin dark brown, a very dark brown tuft of scales in the cell, and a fine zigzag black submarginal line extending from the costal margin to the anal angle, the marginal line spotted with black; secondaries pale fawn-colour, semihyaline at the base and along the inner margin: antennæ and palpi black; the head, thorax, tegulæ, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour. Expanse  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. Allied to *D. extensa*, Walk.



## POCOCERA.

*Pococera*, Zeller, Isis, 1848, p. 874; Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 456.

*Hemimatia*, anteà, ii. p. 199.

1. *Pococera robustella*.

*Hemimatia robustella*, anteà, ii. p. 199.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, La Uruca, San José (*coll. Dognin*).

2. *Pococera insularella*.

*Tetralopha insularella*, Rag. Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1888, p. cxxxviii<sup>1</sup>; Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 459<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—ANTILLES, Puerto Rico<sup>1 2</sup>.

This species varies slightly, some specimens having the base of the primaries much darker than others.

3. *Pococera melanoleuca*.

*Pococera melanoleuca*, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 458<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>.

One specimen from Mexico, very like the type in the National Collection.

4. *Pococera atramentalis*.

*Hemimatia atramentalis*, Leder. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. p. 347, t. 7. fig. 14<sup>1</sup>.

*Pococera atramentalis*, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 458<sup>2</sup>.

*Tetralopha scabridella*, Rag. Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1888, p. cxxxviii<sup>3</sup>.

*Phidotricha erigens*, Rag. loc. cit. p. cxxxix<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>2</sup>, Venezuela<sup>1</sup>; ANTILLES, Puerto Rico<sup>3 4</sup>.

5. *Pococera pemphusalis*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 9.)

*Male*. Primaries pale brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide greyish band, which becomes narrower on the costal margin, a minute black dot at the end of the cell; secondaries pale brown: head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax brown; the abdomen black-brown, each segment edged with white. Expanse  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen.

## CAPHYS.

*Caphys*, Walker, Cat. xxvii. p. 13 (1863); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 678.

*Ugra*, anteà, ii. p. 199.



### 1. *Caphys bilinea*.

*Caphys bilinea*, Walk. Cat. xxvii. p. 14<sup>1</sup>; Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 678, fig. 55<sup>2</sup>.

*Scopula parallelalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1462<sup>3</sup>.

*Ugra parallela*, Walk. anteà, ii. p. 199.

The type of *C. bilinea* was from Brazil<sup>1</sup>, and that of *S. parallelalis* from Bogota<sup>3</sup>.

### 2. *Caphys subrosealis*.

*Ugra subrosealis*, Walk. anteà, ii. p. 200.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

### 3. *Caphys dubia*.

*Condylolomia dubia*, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vii. p. 495<sup>1</sup>.

*Caphys dubia*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 678<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes (*Champion*).—BRAZIL<sup>2</sup>, Rio Janeiro<sup>1</sup>; ANTILLES<sup>2</sup>.

Our specimens are identical with the type in the National Museum.

### 4. *Caphys palmipes*.

*Amblyura* (?) *palmipes*, Feld. & Rogenh. Reise der Novara, Lep. t. 137. fig. 23<sup>1</sup>.

*Caphys palmipes*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 679<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—BRAZIL<sup>1 2</sup>.

Central-American specimens agree very nearly with Felder and Rogenhofer's figure.

## STEMMATOPHORA (II. p. 200).

### 3. *Stemmatophora holophæalis*.

*Paridnea holophæalis*, Rag. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1891, p. 602<sup>1</sup>; Hampson, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 665, fig. 33<sup>2</sup>.

*Stemmatophora demonica*, Druce, anteà, ii. p. 200, t. 60. fig. 9 (1895).

Ragonot's type was from Brazil<sup>1</sup>.

## PYRALIS (II. p. 201).

### 4. *Pyralis electalis*. (Tab. C. fig. 10, ♂.)

*Aglossa electalis*, Hulst, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 146<sup>1</sup>.

*Pyralis electalis*, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 508<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, California<sup>2</sup>, Arizona<sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

We figure a male: the female is rather larger.



### 5. *Pyralis manihotalis*.

*Pyralis manihotalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 121<sup>1</sup>; Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1896, p. 509<sup>2</sup>.

*Pyralis vetusalis*, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 891<sup>3</sup>.

*Pyralis gerontesalis*, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 896<sup>4</sup>; Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii. t. 178. fig. 6<sup>5</sup>.

*Sacatia laudatella*, Walk. Cat. xxvii. p. 124<sup>6</sup>.

*Pyralis despectalis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1243<sup>7</sup>.

*Pyralis* (?) *miserialis*, Walk. Cat. xxxiv. p. 1244<sup>8</sup>.

*Pyralis uchatina*, Butl. Ent. Monthly Mag. xiv. p. 49<sup>9</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—GUIANA<sup>1</sup>; ANTILLES, San Domingo<sup>3</sup>.

This species is generally distributed in the Neotropical, Oriental, and Australian regions, and also occurs in the Hawaiian Is.<sup>9</sup> A very small specimen of it has been received from Southern Mexico.

### HYPERPARACHMA (II. p. 202).

#### *Hyperparachma bursarialis* (II. p. 202).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

### PYRAUSTA (II. p. 204) \*.

#### 6. *Pyrausta trizonalis*. (Tab. C. fig. 11.)

*Pyrausta trizonalis*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 267<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Cordova, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Lanquin, and Chiacam in Vera Paz, Dueñas (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A rare species, of which we have received but very few specimens. The Amula example is figured.

#### 7. *Pyrausta obtus analis*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 12.)

Primaries dark chrome-yellow, shaded with brown, with a brown line crossing the middle of the wing from the costal to the inner margin, and a rather wide pinkish-brown submarginal line extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe brown; secondaries pale yellowish-white, darker round the outer margin: (head wanting), thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

### CALAMOCHROUS (II. p. 205).

#### *Calamochrous chilonalis* (II. p. 205).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Orizaba (*F. D. G.*).

\* Sir George Hampson (P. Z. S. 1899, p. 262) records *P. postrubralis* from "Arizona, Mexico": Arizona is within the limits of the United States.



ENDOLOPHIA (to follow the genus *Calamochrous*, II. p. 205).

*Endolophia*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 233.

1. *Endolophia rufitinctalis*.

*Endolophia rufitinctalis*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 233, fig. 141<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll.* *Schaus*<sup>1</sup>; *M. Trujillo*).

## SYLLYTHRIA (II. p. 206).

*Syllythria rosa* (II. p. 206).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, La Uruca, San José (*coll.* *Dognin*).

## CONDYLORRHIZA (II. p. 210).

2. *Condylorrhiza silicalis*.

*Botys silicalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 349<sup>1</sup>.

*Botys cypræalis*, Walk. Cat. xviii. p. 596<sup>2</sup>.

*Condylorrhiza sublutalis*, Druce, *antea*, ii. p. 211, t. 60. fig. 26.

Guenée's types were from Cayenne and Brazil<sup>1</sup>, that of Walker from Brazil<sup>2</sup>.

## EPICORSIA (II. p. 211).

*Epicorsia mellinalis* (II. p. 211).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

MEROCTENA (to follow the genus *Sameodes*, II. p. 213).

*Merocтена*, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. p. 392 (1863); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 177.

1. *Merocтена zygalis*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 13.)

*Female*. Primaries very pale citron-yellow, darker along the costal and outer margins, with two brown spots near the base and one at the end of the cell, a curved submarginal line of small brown dots extending from the costal to the inner margin, and a marginal row of minute dots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe yellow; secondaries very similar to the primaries, but with lines of small spots only: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale yellow. Expanse  $1\frac{4}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll.* *Schaus*).

One specimen.

## APHYTOCEROS (II. p. 213).

4. *Aphytoceros samarialis*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 14.)

*Male*. Primaries semihyaline-white, the base dark reddish-brown, crossed by two fine metallic blue lines, a broad reddish-brown band, darker near the anal angle, crossing the wing beyond the cell from the costal



to the inner margin, the outer margin slightly clouded with brown, the fringe white; secondaries semihyaline-white, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a fine brown line, the apex, anal angle, and inner margin clouded with reddish-brown, the marginal line white: head and thorax grey, the tegulæ and antennæ black; the abdomen black, each segment edged with white; the anal tuft, the underside of the thorax and abdomen, and the legs white. Expanse 1 inch.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Azahar de Cartago 5000 to 6000 feet (*Underwood, in coll. Schaus*).

### NOMOPHILA (II. p. 216).

#### 1. *Nomophila astigmalis*.

*Nomophila astigmalis*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 201<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>).

### POLYGRAMMODES (II. p. 218).

#### 2. *Polygrammodes cyamon*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 15, ♂.)

*Male.* Primaries reddish-brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a darker brown band, which is edged with a narrow yellow line, an elongate white spot at the end of the cell; secondaries white, the apex, outer margin, and fringe reddish-brown: head, thorax, and abdomen reddish-brown, the antennæ pale whitish-brown, the legs dark reddish-brown. Expanse  $1\frac{4}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

### PACHYZANCLA (II. p. 221).

#### *Pachyzancla* (?) *silicalis* (II. p. 222).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

#### 5. *Pachyzancla semilaniata*. (Tab. C. fig. 16.)

*Pachyzancla semilaniata*, Hampson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 342<sup>1</sup>; P. Z. S. 1899, p. 203<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).—ANTILLES, St. Vincent<sup>1</sup>.

Our specimens are almost identical with the type. We figure one from Teapa.

#### 6. *Pachyzancla pachycera*.

*Pachyzancla pachycera*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 204<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>).

#### 7. *Pachyzancla acyptera*.

*Pachyzancla acyptera*, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 205<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*<sup>1</sup>).